

## Product datasheet for RC205334L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## PIGN (NM\_176787) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** PIGN (NM\_176787) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: PIGN

Synonyms: MCAHS; MCAHS1; MCD4; MDC4; PIG-N

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_176787 **ORF Size:** 2793 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205334).

Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**RefSeg:** NM 176787.3

 RefSeq Size:
 4893 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2796 bp

 Locus ID:
 23556

 UniProt ID:
 095427

 Cytogenetics:
 18q21.33

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Glycosylphosphatidylinositol(GPI)-anchor biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways





ORÏGENE

MW: 105.8 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein that is involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor

biosynthesis. The GPI-anchor is a glycolipid found on many blood cells and serves to anchor proteins to the cell surface. This protein is expressed in the endoplasmic reticulum and transfers phosphoethanolamine (EtNP) to the first mannose of the GPI anchor. Two alternatively spliced variants, which encode an identical isoform, have been reported.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]